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(c) Each Radar-Operation course must be conducted by a person who possesses the knowledge and skills taught in the course, with at least one year of experience in their practical application, except that—

(1) A marine instructor or company official may substitute a currently valid certificate from an approved Radar-Observer course (Unlimited, or Inland Waters and GIWW) for the one year of experience; and

(2) An instructor of any approved Radar-Observer course may teach a Radar-Operation course without further seagoing experience.

(d) When a holder of the Radar-Operation certificate seeks a Radar-Observer endorsement, he or she is an applicant for an original endorsement rather than for renewal of an endorsement.

[CGD 94-041, 62 FR 11304, Mar. 11, 1997]

§ 10.307 Training schools with approved radar observer courses.

The Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center, NMC-4B, 4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 510, Arlington, VA 22203-1804 maintains the list of approved schools and specific courses. This information is available upon request by writing the aforementioned address or calling (703) 235-1300.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38623, Oct. 16, 1987 and CGD 81-059, 54 FR 132, Jan. 4, 1989, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50460, Sept. 29, 1995; USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998]

§ 10.309 Coast Guard-accepted training other than approved courses.

(a) When the training and assessment of competence required by this part are not subject to Coast Guard approval under § 10.302, but are used to qualify to hold an STCW certificate or endorsement for service on or after February 1, 2002, such training and assessment must meet the following requirements:

(1) The training and assessment must have written, clearly defined objectives that emphasize specific knowledge, skills, and abilities, and that include criteria to be used in establishing a student's successful achievement of the training objectives.

(2) The training must be set out in a written syllabus that conforms to a

Coast Guard-accepted outline for such training and includes—

(i) The sequence of subjects to be covered;

(ii) The number of hours to be devoted to instruction in relevant areas of knowledge;

(iii) The identity and professional qualifications of the instructor(s) to be conducting the training or providing instruction;

(iv) The identification of other media or facilities to be used in conducting training; and

(v) Measurements at appropriate intervals of each candidate's progress toward acquisition of the specific knowledge, skills, and abilities stated in the training objectives.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, documentary evidence must be readily available to establish that all instructors—

(i) Have experience, training, or instruction in effective instructional techniques;

(ii) Are qualified in the task for which the training is being conducted; and

(iii) Hold the level of license, endorsement, or other professional credential required of those who would apply on board a vessel the relevant level of knowledge, skills, and abilities described in the training objectives.

(4) Neither a specialist in a particular field of nonmaritime education, such as mathematics or first aid, nor a person with at least 3 years of service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, specializing in the field in which he or she is to conduct training, need hold a maritime license or document to conduct training in that field.

(5) A simulator may be used in training if—

(i) The simulator meets applicable performance standards;

(ii) The instructor has gained practical operational experience on the particular type of simulator being used; and

(iii) The instructor has received appropriate guidance in instructional techniques involving the use of simulators.

(6) Essential equipment and instructional materials must afford all students adequate opportunity to participate in exercises and acquire practice in performing required skills.

(7) A process for routinely assessing the effectiveness of the instructors, including the use of confidential evaluations by students, is in place.

(8) Documentary evidence is readily available to establish that any evaluation of whether a student is competent in accordance with standards, methods, and criteria set out in part A of the STCW Code is conducted by a designated examiner who has experience, training, or instruction in assessment techniques.

(9) Records of the student's performance are maintained for at least 1 year by the offeror of the training and assessment.

(10) To ensure that the training is meeting its objectives, and the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section, the offeror must either—

(i) Be regulated as a maritime academy or marine academy pursuant to 46 CFR part 310; or

(ii) Monitor the training in accordance with a Coast Guard-accepted QSS, which must include the following features:

(A) The training must be provisionally certified, on the basis of an initial independent evaluation conducted under a Coast Guard-accepted QSS, as being capable of meeting its objective.

(B) The training must be periodically monitored in accordance with the schedule stipulated under the Coast Guard-accepted QSS.

(C) Each person conducting the initial evaluation or the subsequent periodic monitoring of the training shall be knowledgeable about the subjects being evaluated or monitored and about the national and international requirements that apply to the training, and shall not himself or herself be involved in the training and assessment of students.

(D) Each person evaluating or monitoring the training shall have access to all appropriate documents and facilities, and shall have opportunities both to observe all appropriate activities

and to conduct confidential interviews when necessary.

(E) Arrangements must be such as to ensure that no person evaluating or monitoring the training is penalized or rewarded, directly or indirectly, by the sponsor of the training for making any particular observations or for reaching any particular conclusions.

(11) Each person conducting the initial evaluation under paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(A) of this section or the periodic monitoring of the training under paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(B) of this section shall communicate his or her conclusions to the Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center, NMC-4B, 4200 Wilson Boulevard, suite 510, Arlington, VA 22203-1804, within 1 month of the completion of the evaluation or the monitoring.

(12) Each offeror of the training shall let the Coast Guard or someone authorized by the Coast Guard observe the records of a student's performance and records otherwise relating to paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section.

(b) The Coast Guard will maintain a list of training each of whose offerors submits a certificate, initially not less than 45 calendar days before offering training under this section, and annually thereafter, signed by the offeror or its authorized representatives, stating that the training fully complies with requirements of this section, and identifying the Coast Guard-accepted QSS being used for independent monitoring. Training programs on this list will offer the training necessary for licenses and STCW endorsements under this part. The Coast Guard will update this list periodically and make it available to members of the public on request.

(c) If the Coast Guard determines, on the basis of observations or conclusions either of its own or of someone authorized by it to monitor the training, that particular training does not satisfy one or more of the conditions described in paragraph (a) of this section—

(1) The Coast Guard will so notify the offeror of the training by letter, enclosing a report of the observations and conclusions;

(2) The offeror may, within a period specified in the notice, either appeal the observations or conclusions to the

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Commandant (G–MOC) or bring the training into compliance; and

(3) If the appeal is denied—or the deficiency is not corrected in the allotted time, or within any additional period judged by the Coast Guard to be appropriate, considering progress toward compliance—the Coast Guard will remove the training from the list maintained under paragraph (b) of this section until it can verify full compliance; and it may deny applications for licenses for STCW endorsement based in whole or in part on training not on the list, until additional training or assessment is documented.

[CGD 95–062, 62 FR 34531, June 26, 1997, as amended by USCG–1998–4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998]

Subpart D—Professional Requirements for Deck Officers' Licenses

§ 10.401 Ocean and near coastal licenses.

(a) Any license issued for service as master or mate on ocean waters qualifies the licensee to serve in the same grade on any waters, subject to the limitations of the license, without additional endorsement.

(b) A license issued for service as master or mate on near coastal waters qualifies the licensee to serve in the same grade on near coastal, Great Lakes, and inland waters, subject to the limitations of the license, without additional endorsement.

(c) Near coastal licenses of any gross tons require the same number of years of service as the ocean unlimited licenses. The primary differences in these licenses are the nature of the service and the professional examination as explained in subpart I of this part.

(d) A licensee having a master or mate near coastal license obtained with ocean service may have the license endorsed for ocean service by completing the appropriate examination deficiencies, provided that the additional service requirements of paragraph (e) of this section do not apply.

(e) Master or third mate near coastal unlimited licenses may be obtained by completing the prescribed examination in subpart I of this part and satisfying

the requirements of paragraph (g) while holding a license as unlimited master or mate, respectively, upon Great Lakes and inland waters. To have a near coastal unlimited license obtained in this manner endorsed for ocean service, the licensee must obtain 12 months of service as a deck watch officer or higher on ocean waters on vessels of 1600 gross tons or over, in addition to completing the examination topics.

(f) Masters and mates licenses for service on vessels of over 200 gross tons may be endorsed for sail or auxiliary sail as appropriate. The applicant must present the equivalent total qualifying service required for conventional licenses including at least one year of deck experience on that specific type of vessel. For example, for a license as master of vessels of not more than 1600 gross tons endorsed for auxiliary sail, the applicant must meet the total experience requirements for the conventional license, including time as mate, and the proper tonnage experience, including at least one year of deck service on appropriately sized auxiliary sail vessels. For license endorsement for service on vessels of 200 gross tons or less see individual license requirements.

(g) In order to obtain a master or mate license with a tonnage limit above 200 gross tons, or a license for 200 gross tons or less with an ocean route, whether an original, raise in grade, or increase in the scope of license authority to a higher tonnage category, the applicant must successfully complete the following training and examination requirements:

- (1) Approved firefighting course;
- (2) Approved radar observer course; and,
- (3) Qualification as an able seaman unlimited or able seaman limited (able seaman special or able seaman offshore supply vessels satisfy the able seaman requirement for licenses permitting service on vessels of 1600 gross tons and less).

(h) Each applicant for a deck license which authorizes service on vessels above 1600 gross tons on ocean or near coastal waters, whether original or raise of grade, must pass a practical signaling examination (flashing light).